

NO GUESS WORK  
STANDARD DISPATCHES ARE GENUINE AND GUARANTEED BY THE GREATEST NEWS GATHERING ASSOCIATION IN THE WORLD, THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

# The Ogden Standard

WEATHER FORECAST  
UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE WARMER TONIGHT; RAIN OR SNOW TONIGHT OR SATURDAY.  
PRICE FIVE CENTS

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 277

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 19, 1909

## BOY ESCAPES AND TRAMP IS KILLED AT THE GARRETT RANCH NEAR BOISE

### Youngster Held Captive Gains His Liberty By Dashing Through a Window When Hobo Fell Into a Doze.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 19.—The unknown tramp who, for twenty-four hours, held captive seven-year-old Harry Garrett, in an upstairs room of the Garrett ranch house, threatening death to the boy should an attempt to arrest him be made, was shot and killed this morning at day-break after the boy had made his escape. Wounded by his long victim, the outlaw fell into a doze and his prisoner quickly seized the opportunity to jump from a window.

Half a dozen shots startled the watchers and a moment later the boy rushed from the direction of the house. The man had attempted to kill the lad when he discovered what had transpired. The Finnish interpreter called on the desperado to surrender but he refused and a volley of shots was fired through the floor from the room below.

Only one shot was fired. Soon the man fell to the floor, but, recovering himself, he jumped from the window. A perfect fusillade of shots was discharged at the leaping outlaw by the posse on the outside of the house. A moment later the fugitive fell mortally wounded. He died while being taken to Nampa.

An examination showed that the body was riddled with bullets. The identity of the man has not been ascertained.

The Garrett boy states that his captor consented to him that he was the man who shot and seriously wounded Officer George Fleming at Nampa last Tuesday morning.

### WOMAN HAD HER WITS

#### Proves Equal to the Discourtesy of Street Car Conductor.

New York, Nov. 19.—With a quarter in her hand and a baby in her arms, a woman got on a pay-as-you-enter car in Third avenue yesterday. Not understanding the formation of these conveyances, she hurled the quarter in the box and demanded her twenty cents from the conductor.

"You don't get no change from me," he said, "grow up to a hundred and twentieth street for your change."

Not soothed by these words, the woman replied:

"But I haven't any more money."

"That ain't no funeral of mine," was the reply.

Then the woman showed her presence of mind. She took her stand on the back platform. To each man who boarded the conveyance she explained the exigencies of her case and promptly collected his fare. When she had collected a hundred cents she walked into the car and sat down. And as passengers got off most everybody smiled at the conductor.

## DOLLY CAPTURED BY MISS MUSSER

Was On Her Way to the Dancing Academy When Greeted by a Miss of Nineteen—Reward of \$300 Paid—Beatrice Musser Relates the Story of the Capture and Tells How Pleased She Is.

### Miss Musser's Receipt.

OGDEN, UTAH, Nov. 19, 1909.  
RECEIVED from The Ogden Standard Three Hundred Dollars, for the Capture of Dolly Dimples.  
(Signed) BEATRIX MUSSER.

### Dolly Dimples' Sworn Statement

OGDEN, UTAH, Nov. 19, 1909.  
State of Utah, County of Weber—ss:  
Dolly Dimples, being duly sworn, deposes and says that she was engaged by the Ogden Standard to enact the role of the mysterious Dolly Dimples; that she did enact said role from November 12 to November 18. That during said time nobody accosted her in accordance with the conditions of the contest as published in the Ogden Standard until November 18, when she was for the first time properly saluted by Miss Beatrice Musser, No. 2584 Washington Ave. She further states that she has actually and in person been at all places described and mentioned by her in the Ogden Standard at the time stated, and has faithfully carried out all pledges made by her to the people through the Ogden Standard, and that she has not given any information directly or indirectly to any person in helping to effect her capture.  
(Signed) DOLLY DIMPLES.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of November, 1909.  
(Seal) SETH E. THOMAS, Notary Public.

## DEAD ARE BEING IDENTIFIED BY THE WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF CHERRY

### Heart-Rending Scenes as the Bodies Are Recognized by the Living—Horrors of the Disaster Disclosed.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 19.—The second and saddest act of the St. Paul mine tragedy—the recovery and attempted identification of the dead—began today.

Three bodies, those of two men and a woman, were brought to the surface. Four others were dragged from the debris of the second gallery and taken to reach of the cage, but were not brought to the surface. Fifty or seventy-five other bodies beyond reach of the rescue of the fire were seen in the wreckage of smoldering timbers and mud. The sad prospect for the day became apparent when firemen unrolled a great strip of canvas on the prairie beyond the main shaft. Here, three bodies which were the first to be brought out, were laid.

Grief-stricken men, women and children formed a great circle about them, but many turned away, unable to endure the sobs and cries of those who mourned, seeking their dead. Two of the bodies were quickly identified, but not until scores of women had gazed on the blackened features and turned away to await the next dread load from the depths of the mine.

"Why, I know the lad. It's poor little Dickie Buckles," exclaimed a miner.

"Old Man" Stearns, an invalid, whose only boy is among the missing, limped to the outer fringe of the crowd. He haunted the mine since Saturday. "I can't, Oh, I can't look," he faltered with his hands covering his face. Finally word was brought him that the body was not that of his boy.

The body of Louis Gibbs was next identified. Gibbs' widow was ill at her home and the corpse was recognized by comrades. There were many women, but there were more children. With their heavy shawls about their heads, the women pushed their way to where the bodies lay and one after another turned away, some weeping, others past the relief of tears with hopeless grief in their eyes. Many centers about the yards and switch tracks to be alone; many with their wondering children clinging to their skirts.

"I was at Messina after the earthquake, but the horror of that catastrophe was no worse than this," said Ernest P. Bicknell, the Red Cross representative.

Among those in the crowd were a woman and her young daughter. The mother with folded arms and dry eyes, swayed from side to side as if rocking an infant while her little girl sought to comfort her.

"Never mind, mamma," said the little one, "we'll find papa."

Much confusion arose over the identification of the dead. The body of McMullin as that of the man who clasped the boy in his arms, the boy was claimed by the mother and sister of Alfred Kroll, 15 years old, a trapper, and they also claimed the body as that of the boy's father, Henry Kroll, 62 years of age.

Helen Kroll, sister of Alfred, declared there could be no mistake. "It is papa and Alfred," she said, "weeping bitterly, she thought she was trying to save my little brother. They died in each other's arms."

There is no doubt about the identification of McMullin but another body, at first thought to have been the body of the boy, was identified as Richard Buckles by the body claimed by Mrs. Kroll as that of her son.

The fifth body brought up was one of the lumberjacks who went down on Saturday afternoon after the fire broke out. He was Charles Waite, 55 years of age, married, and was a night boss in the third vein. Waite was talking about the mouth of the mine when the alarm of fire came up from below. Hopeful of getting the men out, he rushed to the cage.

"Now, men," he said to those at the hoisting apparatus overhead, "let her bring in a jiffy. We'll get these men up in a hurry."

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The third victim to be identified was George McMullin. His check, No. 200, was found in the pocket of his coat. Waite was sent to one of his brothers.

"Yes, that's George, Mr. Coroner," he said, "but don't take the body to the house. There are two more to come. I have two more brothers in that tomb."

Mrs. McMullin, wife of the victim, reached the temporary morgue just as the body was being carried in. "My George, my George!" she screamed, and collapsed into the arms of her brother-in-law, William Redmond, a Chicago fireman, who aided in taking McMullin's body from the mine, told of the discovery.

"Is that little boy in there, his son?" asked Redmond of McMullin's brother.

"No, he had no son."

"Well, he had that little boy clasped in his arms when we found him," said Redmond. The boy's arms were around his neck and the man held the boy to his breast. The man held on a black sweater and this he had pulled over his face as though he had tried to protect himself from suffocation. The lad's head was tucked down under the man's coat.

"That is the way they died. We found them about a hundred feet below the shaft. I suppose the man had been carrying the boy and trying to get him to the air shaft."

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"They fought the fire inch by inch," said Thomas Steele, superintendent of the mine. "After we had been down there nearly two hours before daylight this morning I thought it was long enough for one effort and I started back. I told the firemen to come back to rest. They refused to come and kept on driving the fire back. They stayed in the gallery for two and a half hours and did not leave until the secret conference yesterday advocated closing the mine."

"The condition of the bodies showed that they died from suffocation and that they had been dead many days. Superintendent Steele declared that his assertion that the death came to every man in the mine before sundown on Saturday, the day of the fire, was clearly demonstrated by the disclosures.

Water was poured into the mine during the night and kept on quenching it. The water converted into rivers the floors of the vein where lay the dead. The heat of the flames boiled the water, and in it lay the unfortunate dead. That they died from suffocation is evident, because the clothing was not even scorched.

George S. Rice and J. W. Paul of the United States geological survey today declared that no government expert at the secret conference yesterday advocated closing the mine.

"We cannot discuss what occurred," said Mr. Rice, "but in justice to the government officials it is no more correct to state that certain reforms are efforts to recover the bodies and subdue the fire should be continued. This policy has been followed with the success apparent today.

The state inspectors have the matter completed. In charges and are using every practical means for recovering the entombed men. The fire appears to be one of considerable extent, but it is believed that it will require great care for the safe entrance into the mine proper, where the majority of the men work."

## DEAD CAN LIVE AGAIN

### Starling Demonstration of a Discovery by a Woman.

New York, Nov. 19.—Dr. Louise G. Robinovitch, the young Russian woman who came here from France recently and started medical men of this city with her declaration that she had discovered a way to bring the dead to life, demonstrated to scientific and critical officers of the New York Edison company that she can perform wonders with the electric apparatus she has perfected in the opinion of those who saw the demonstration.

Dr. Robinovitch electrocuted a rabbit and brought it to life again by rhythmic electric excitations that caused its heart and respiratory organs to resume their functions. She also showed the advantages of electricity as an anesthetic.

The officials of the electric company considered the results most important, because they suggested a method of resuscitating those employees who from time to time are fatally shocked.

## SLEEPING SICKNESS

### Those Attacked by the Tsetse Fly Are Fatally Afflicted.

New York, Nov. 19.—The habits of the tsetse fly, whose bite causes the sleeping sickness from which more than 400,000 persons have died in East Africa in the last ten years, were explained by Dr. Francis L. Seaman at the anniversary meeting of the Academy of Medicine. The flies are found more than 150 feet from the edge of a lake or river. They bite like a horsefly, with a sharp prick.

A person inoculated with the poison first suffers from intermittent fever. This stage may last from two or three months to as many years. Then the poison attacks the cerebrospinal fluid and the patient becomes anaemic and drowsy.

The sufferer refuses food, or is asleep while eating it, and is occasionally susceptible to colds. Some cases have been known to survive for eight years from the time of infection, but generally death occurs sooner.

## EXPERIMENTS IN PSYCHIC SCIENCE

Oakland, Cal., Nov. 19.—Recent experiments in psychology, made by Professor Stephen de Lassarad of St. Mary's college, have brought to light certain facts which have been noted in the realm of psychic science, facts which may have important bearing on the hypnotic theory of crime.

Professor de Lassarad contends that by thought transmission he was able to control the minds of a number of his students, although she was under the influence of another.

After the medium had come out of the trance she was asked why she had complied with Professor de Lassarad's request. She said that an imperative command, coming from indefinable power had forced her to answer.

Professor de Lassarad said yesterday:

"This new phenomenon tends to show that the medium in a state of clairvoyance may be put under a receptive mood and register a new impression in her brain cells, or that she is forced to act mechanically at the exact moment that she recovers her consciousness. This new phase of the occult is well worth investigating, and it opens a wide field for further research."

## MISS MUSSER'S SWORN STATEMENT

OGDEN, UTAH, Nov. 19, 1909.  
State of Utah, County of Weber—ss:  
I, Beatrice Musser of Ogden, Utah, in the County of Weber, on oath and depose and say:

FIRST—That I am a resident of the City of Ogden, aforesaid.

SECOND—That on Thursday night, November 18, I accosted said Miss Dolly Dimples and complied in every way with the terms and conditions as set forth in the Ogden Standard and identified her.

THIRD—That I have received no information from any person connected directly or indirectly with the Ogden Standard or Miss Dolly Dimples in any way that might assist me in affecting her capture.

(Signed) BEATRIX MUSSER.  
(Seal) SETH E. THOMAS, Notary Public.

## FRANCE CHANGES ITS PROCEDURE IN COURT

Paris, Nov. 19.—For the first time in a French assize court, a trial was conducted today after the Anglo-Saxon fashion. This was in fulfillment of the wish of Minister of Justice, Barthelemy, that certain reforms be instituted, including the doing away of the judge's interrogation of the prisoner. Today the public prosecutor conducted the examination of witnesses, as is the practice in the courts of the United States, and at the conclusion of this examination the prosecutor asked for the discharge of the accused on the ground that the evidence developed was insufficient.

Deputy Moquillet introduced in the chamber of deputies today a bill providing that witnesses in court trials may have a lawyer present when they are examined.

## AMERICANS EXECUTED

### And Now Zelaya Must Answer to This Government

Washington, Nov. 19.—A tense situation exists today as the result of the execution of the two Americans, Cannon and Grace, in Nicaragua, by order of President Zelaya. The state department having been, for nearly forty-eight hours, in possession of the main facts, has adopted an attitude of reserve and is waiting some sort of an explanation from the Nicaraguan government.

It is assumed that the press dispatches received last night from Managua are accurate, in that the men were executed on a charge that they had attempted, by the use of dynamite mines, to blow up some of President Zelaya's transports.

If the department advises confirm this story, the question will be whether the charge against the men, assuming that it is proven, justified their execution.

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## LANONIA RESULTS.

Lanonia, Nov. 18.—First race, mile: Hatchell, 4 to 5; won; Long Hand, 5 to 2; Myrtle, 10 to 1.  
Second race, six furlongs, selling: Cassowary 15 to 1; Deuce, 5 to 1; second; Miss Poplar, 3 to 1, third.  
Third race, six furlongs, selling: Radation, 3 to 1; My Gal, 3 to 1; second; Lady McNally, 10 to 1, third.  
Fourth race, six furlongs, selling: Patriot, 11 to 20; won; Cleistress, 8 to 1; second; Apolize, 12 to 1, third.  
Fifth race, mile and an eighth, selling: Earl Rogers, 6 to 5; won; Yamen 5 to 2; second; Miss O'Brien, 12 to 1, third.  
Sixth race, mile and seventy yards: Bonnie Bard, 4 to 5; won; Light Blue, 5 to 1; second; Paul, 200 to 1, third.  
Time, 1:17.

## BIRTH RATE DECREASING

### Upper Crust of Society Failing to Keep Up With Deaths.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 19.—If the present decline in the birth rate should continue for 150 years, there would be no births at that time, according to Professor Walter F. Wilcox, the statistician of Cornell university.

"It is not the decrease in the birth rate that is disturbing," said Professor Wilcox, "but rather the fact that decrease is greater among the classes whose children would probably inherit most social worth and capacity for leadership. Thus figures from Harvard college indicate that each 100 graduates will produce in the next generation only seventy-three sons. The native American population, that at least in New England and New York, loses more by deaths than it gains by births."

## STOWAWAY WILL BE DEPORTED BY GOVERNMENT

San Francisco, Nov. 19.—Alphonse Veronique, the young Frenchman, who arrived on the steamer Manchuria from Yokohama as a stowaway, and claimed that he was on his way around the world on a wager, will be deported. The department of commerce and labor has telegraphed to Commissioner North that he will be treated as a regular stowaway. His application for permission to go through to Mexico on his way to Paris, has been denied.

Commissioner North notified the Pacific Mail people yesterday that they must deport him on the next steamer which will be the one on which he arrived.

The department has adhered to the ruling that Veronique is not of the class that should be shown any consideration, and his appeal to the secretary will not be heard.

## SEARCHING FOR THE LOST ASTORS IN CARIBBEAN SEA

New York, Nov. 19.—Many vessels in the Caribbean sea today are on the lookout for John Jacob Astor's steam yacht Nourmahal, having her owner and his son "finced" on board, which has not been heard from since she was reported sailing from Kingston, Jamaica, presumably for Porto Rico, two weeks ago. In the interim, West Indian waters have been hurricane swept; cables have been interrupted and there is anxiety for the safety of those on board the yacht.

Today the cable lines to Porto Rico were still out of commission. Wireless apparatus, however, is being extensively employed in the effort to locate the Astor yacht.

The revenue cutter Albatross, now in the Caribbean has been ordered on the search by the government, and the wrecking steamer Relief sailed from New York yesterday to aid in the quest while on her way to the salvage of another vessel wrecked in West Indian waters.

A cablegram received last night from Havana stated that the Nourmahal was in Nevitas, Cuba, last week and sailed for the United States about November 11. Her owner, the dispatch continued, was said to have embarked on the French steamer Adri El-Kader at Santiago, Cuba, for Europe.

Mr. Astor's secretary, Wm. A. Dobby, doubted the correctness of these advices. He said he was sure Mr. Astor would have notified him of any intention to sail for Europe.

## CHILE WILLING TO SETTLE.

Santiago, Chile, Nov. 19.—The Chilean government today opened negotiations with the United States against submitting the Alsop claim of a dense fog, and the whistle on the locomotive was not sounded.

I did not see all of the show—only the first two acts.

Sansone & Deilla do a marvelous yambic act, and the little lady is the daintiest bit of femininity imaginable.

Ray Montgomery and the Healy sisters do some very original dancing and have some dandy songs. Their act is neat and clever, and if you like clever dancing you can't afford to miss them.

Was Going to the Dance.

When I left the Orpheum I made a rapid change for my appointment at the Congress Dancing academy, and

## HEARD THE MAGIC WORDS.

This was right near the new post-office. The girl hesitated a moment, looked puzzled, and then acquiesced. I had great difficulty to restrain my laughter. We started along and she began repeating the magic sentence to herself in an undertone. I linked my arm familiarly through hers as we drew near the academy, an action she appeared surprised to resent. Just as we were entering the academy she said, "Oh, I know, I said it wrong," and she again repeated it, this time getting it right.

"Yes, I am," I admitted, "but let's go on anyhow."

"Upstairs I bought my ticket of a pretty dark-eyed young girl and entered. We passed right into the ladies' dressing room and sat down. I was a dreadfully shabby looking object, and the little blonde girl who captured me was politely trying to stifle her amusement.

Captured the Second Time.

There was a cute baby asleep in his go-cart in the room and I ran over to him and began to admire him. His mother came in and I had asked his name, his age and several other little things before his mother gave a start, reached under the covers of the baby carriage and a copy of the Standard and saluted.

"I am already captured," I told her, and the news soon spread through the hall. I entered the hall and sat down a moment. Mr. F. Pflinders, the general manager of the academy, spied me and asked me if I wouldn't take off my hat and coat and remain a while.

A crowd of wondering, fluttering, charming femininity followed me into the dressing room, where I removed my dreadful wraps. I heard the most curious remarks, the most amusing of all being one made by a young girl in the crowd.

Dolly Receives a Jarring.

"Why, she's not a bit pretty," said the girl in tones of such disappointment that I laughed aloud.

After I had checked my wraps I

(Continued on Page Five.)

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## WOMEN AND CHILDREN OF CHERRY

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The body of Louis Gibbs was next identified. Gibbs' widow was ill at her home and the corpse was recognized by comrades. There were many women, but there were more children. With their heavy shawls about their heads, the women pushed their way to where the bodies lay and one after another turned away, some weeping, others past the relief of tears with hopeless grief in their eyes. Many centers about the yards and switch tracks to be alone; many with their wondering children clinging to their skirts.

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## AERO CLUBS IN MANY COLLEGES

New York, Nov. 18.—A half-dozen of the larger colleges have already organized aero clubs and there is a strong probability that a competitive inter-collegiate meet will be held in the near future. The Aero Club of Notre Dame, Indiana, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania are among the leaders in the movement. The latter institution will have a balloon ascension on Thanksgiving day over Franklin field, just before the football game with Cornell. The Pennsylvania students will purchase an aeroplane in the spring and issue challenges to other colleges.

## NEVADA SHERIFFS SEARCH FOR BARR

Reno, Nev., Nov. 18.—Peculiar interest is attaching to the identity of Charles Barr by the California authorities as just announced, through the fact that all the sheriffs of this state, including Sheriff Farrell of Washoe county, have been continually on the watch for the alleged murderer of Sheriff Lamb's deputy, William Larkin, at Winnemucca, some months ago.

It will be remembered that Larkin held a warrant for the arrest of Barr and went after him. As the deputy approached the fugitive Barr turned around quickly and fired at the officer, killing him instantly. Barr then made his escape.

I should rather have one happy hen than two grumpy ones. A happy hen is the one that fattens the pocket-book; a hen with a grumpy hen worth her space, no matter what her breed may be.